

READING

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO

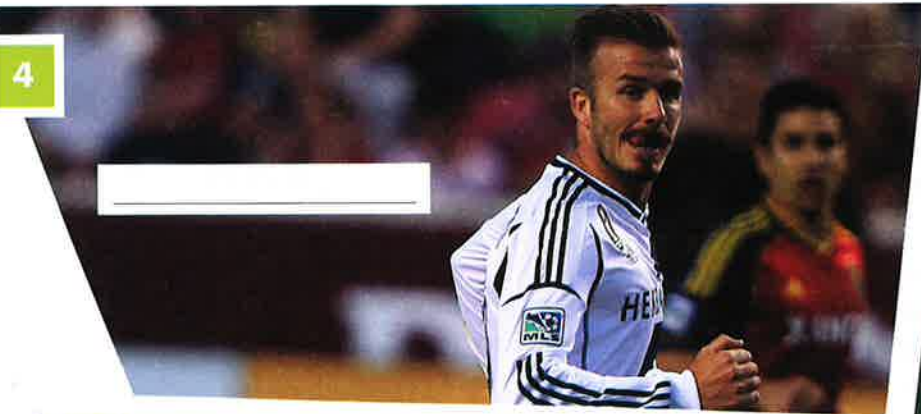
- identify questions which ask for factual information and questions which ask for the writer's opinion
- skim and scan to arrive at the correct answers quickly
- understand the whole text to answer questions about global understanding
- use the past simple and past continuous correctly.



LEAD-IN

01 Match the names with photos 1-5.

- Serena Williams Jack Nicklaus David Beckham
 Muhammad Ali Michael Jordan



02 Which sport are/were these people famous for?

03 With a partner, try and answer the multiple-choice quiz. What else do you know about these sports stars?

SPORTING LEGENDS

1 In what year did Serena Williams first become World Number 1?
 A 1995 B 2002 C 2007

4 How long was David Beckham captain of the England team?
 A 3 years B 10 years C 6 years

2 How many major championships did Jack Nicklaus win during his career?
 A 18 B 21 C 12

5 How tall is Michael Jordan?
 A 1.98 m B 1.70 m C 1.82 m

3 How old was Muhammad Ali when he started training?
 A 21 B 12 C 8

In the Reading test you may be presented with this type of multiple-choice question. The answers, however, will all be located in the text and will not test your general knowledge on any subject.

FACTS AND OPINIONS

04 Read these paragraphs and answer the questions which follow. Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

TIP 04

The answers are in the same order as the text.

WHY IS THE FORMER BOXER MUHAMMAD ALI STILL CONSIDERED A LEGEND?

Although Muhammad Ali was responsible for many legendary moments in the boxing ring, there was much more to this man's appeal. Not only was he a successful athlete, but he was also well known for his strong work ethic and fearless approach to standing up for his beliefs.

Born as Cassius Clay in 1942, Muhammad Ali began training at just 12 years old and, at the age of 22, won the world heavyweight championship in 1964. It was a title he went on to win again, in 1974 and 1978. He referred to himself as 'The Greatest', and was famous for boasting about his ability to 'float like a butterfly and sting like a bee'.

- 1 Why does the writer think that Muhammad Ali is still considered a legend?
 A because he is a successful athlete
 B because of several factors, not just his abilities as a boxer
 C because he has great appeal
- 2 What name did Muhammad Ali give himself during his career?
 A Cassius Clay B The Greatest C The Champion

05 Now answer these questions.

- 1 Which question is factual and which asks for the writer's opinion?
- 2 Look at question 1 again. Are all the answers possible? Why did you choose one particular answer?
- 3 Do any of the words in the first paragraph match the words in question 1? Do matching words give you the correct answer?
- 4 What phrase is used to mean 'give himself the name' in the second paragraph?

APPROACHING THE QUESTION

06 Complete the flow-chart showing one approach with words from the box.

instructions understand key questions scan wrong

Read the
1 _____
and _____
carefully.

Read the text to
2 understand
the general
meaning.

Read the questions
again and underline
3 _____
words, e.g dates,
names etc.

4 _____
the text for the
key words or
synonyms.

Read
around
the key
words in
the text.

Re-read the
questions
and choose
an answer.

Quickly check the
other options are
5 _____
and make your
final choices.

TIP In the Reading test, the texts are much longer than in exercise 4, so it is important to develop a strategy which allows you to get the correct answer quickly.

07 Use this approach to answer questions about the text. Choose TWO letters, A-D.

Serena Williams has dominated women's professional tennis since the late 1990s, when she and her sister, Venus, became global tennis superstars. Serena in particular has become known for her determination, powerful game and unique fashion sense.

Serena was born on 26 September 1981 in Saginaw, Michigan. When she was just a baby, her family moved to California, and it was there she started playing tennis at the age of four. She was coached by her father, Richard Williams, until she was 12. Although Mr Williams was determined that his daughters would succeed in the tennis world, he was also focused on giving them a good education.

In fact, whilst they were training to be tennis stars, he also took responsibility for their home-schooling.

Serena is so successful on the tennis court because of her rapid movement, speed of thought and powerful shots. Indeed, whilst she was playing a match in the 2013 Australian Open, Serena hit a serve* at a speed of just under 207 km per hour, the third fastest recorded among female players. This powerful serve helps put her opponents under pressure from the very start of the game.

During her career, she has won 56 singles championships, 22 doubles championships and was also a gold medallist at the 2000, 2008 and 2012 Olympics.

*to serve (v) - to hit the ball to the other player as a way of starting the game

TIP 07 It is important to read the instructions very carefully as the number of letters you need to choose can vary.



- 1 According to the writer, Serena has become so famous because ...
 - A she is aggressive.
 - B she has a strong tennis game.
 - C she is very good at fashion.
 - D she has self-belief.
- 2 During Serena's upbringing, what did her father consider to be important?
 - A staying at home
 - B tennis training
 - C her studies
 - D training her to be a star
- 3 Her tennis game is so successful because ...
 - A she thinks quickly.
 - B she can hit the ball hard.
 - C she is the third fastest player in the world.
 - D her opponents are nervous of her.

08 Answer these questions.

- 1 Which questions ask you to complete the sentence and which ask you to answer the question?
- 2 How many synonyms from words in the text are used in the questions?
- 3 Do any answers match the wording in the text?
- 4 Are these answers the correct ones?

GRAMMAR FOCUS: PAST SIMPLE / PAST CONTINUOUS

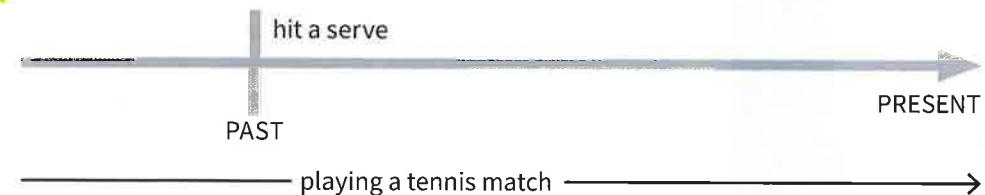
09 Say which past tenses are used in the text.

10 Study this sentence, then answer the questions.

... whilst she was playing a match in the 2013 Australian Open, Serena hit a serve at a speed of just under 207 km per hour ...

- 1 Underline the two past tenses in the sentence.
- 2 Which actions (verbs) were happening in the past at the same time?
- 3 Which is the long, continued action? Which is the short, finished action?
- 4 Are both actions finished now?

11 Study this diagram and answer the questions which follow.



- 1 Are there any other examples of the past continuous in the text?
- 2 Complete this rule:
When we use the simple past and the past continuous in the same sentence, we use the _____ to talk about the 'background action' and the _____ to talk about the shorter, completed action.

12 Complete the sentences by putting the verb in brackets in the correct form of the past continuous or past simple.

- 1 Whilst she _____ (play) basketball, her phone _____ (ring).
- 2 He _____ (fall), while _____ (run) for the ball.
- 3 It _____ (start) to rain in the middle of the race.
- 4 It _____ (rain) during the race.

13 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 Whilst Michael Jordan was running down the court, _____.
- 2 David Beckham injured his knee whilst _____.
- 3 Jack Nicklaus was taking a shot when _____.

TIP 08 Both types of question may be in the Reading test, so it is important to read the questions carefully.

TIP You will not be given any grammar exercises in IELTS. However, it is important that you can recognise which tenses are used and what they mean.

14 This section focuses on questions which check your understanding of the text as a whole. Read the text and choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

TIP 14

For this question type, do not choose an answer based just on one paragraph. You need to read the whole text in order to choose the correct summary.



Despite Beckham's good looks and famous marriage to Victoria Beckham, he was actually an exceptionally good footballer. His professional career began with Manchester United in 1992, at the age of 17. With United he won the Premier League title six times, the FA Cup twice and the UEFA Champions League in 1999. He later went on to play for Real Madrid and LA Galaxy.

In international football, he made his England debut in 1996 at the age of 21.

He was also made captain in 2002 and had short spells at AC Milan and Paris St Germain. His former boss, Alex Ferguson, praised David for always trying hard, playing with supreme confidence and scoring important goals.

His football career was not always easy, however. During the 1998 World Cup, in a game against Argentina, he was fouled by the player Diego Simeone. In retaliation, Beckham kicked Simeone and was given a red card. Consequently, when England went on to lose the game and go out of the World Cup, Beckham became hated by football fans and was portrayed very negatively by the media.

It took three years before Beckham was allowed to play for England again and in 2002 he redeemed himself by scoring a penalty in a 1-0 victory against Argentina.

In 2013 Beckham retired from professional football and played the last game of his 20-year career. Although he is now retired from football, reports claim that he earns more money now than he did as a successful footballer. In 2014 it was documented that he earned £50.5 million, a large portion of which came from brand endorsements for companies such as Adidas, Sky Sports and Samsung.

What is the best title for this article?

- A What has Beckham achieved during his career?
- B Despite all the media attention, was Beckham a good football player?
- C What problems did Beckham have during his football career?

15 Using all the skills you have learnt in this lesson, read the text and complete the multiple-choice task which follows.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF FOOTBALL

There is no clear evidence stating where and when football was actually invented, but most historians agree that some type of ball game had been played centuries before the modern game developed in England. Football has a long and interesting history and origins of the game are present in sports played thousands of years ago in China, Egypt, Japan and Greece. Aspects of the game can be traced as early as the second and third centuries BC in China. Their game, originally named 'Tsu Chu', involved kicking a leather ball into a small hole.

The first football games played in Britain were in the 700s and the English equivalent of a football was made using an animal bladder. Games were violent and injury and death were common. Despite the violence, however, they were still very popular. The game had become so popular that in the 1300s Edward II banned the sport because people were playing football rather than practising archery. This was especially important to this king, as he was preparing to go to war with Scotland. This was to be the first of many bans imposed by the kings and queens of England.

In 1605 football became legal and once again the sport grew in popularity.

In the 1800s it became particularly common in private schools such as Eton, and it was only then that a set of rules was established. Until then, the game had continued to be violent, as it had had limited rules and no referees. Before the 1800s, for example, it was considered normal to hit players on the opposite team and to damage their possessions. In 1848, on Parker's Piece in Cambridge, these rules were developed further and a new version called the 'Cambridge Rules' was used by all schools, colleges and universities.

Though football could be considered a male sport, women also play it.

An increase in women playing the sport began during the First World War, when women did jobs traditionally done by men. Those working in places like factories regularly met to play. Unfortunately, a ban was imposed when the war ended, but it was eventually lifted in the UK in 1971. In 1991 China hosted the first Women's World Cup and in 1996 the first ever women's football event was held at the Olympics.



Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

- 1 Where can the first traces of football be found?
 - A Egypt
 - B China
 - C England
- 2 Why did Edward II ban football in the 1300s?
 - A because it was too violent and death was common
 - B because he was preparing to go to war with China
 - C because people weren't practising archery
- 3 Before rules were established in the 1800s, which of these activities was considered normal?
 - A stealing from opponents
 - B destroying players' property
 - C being violent towards the referee
- 4 Women started playing football because
 - A the ban was lifted in 1971.
 - B they started to work during the First World War.
 - C in 1991 there was the first Women's World Cup.

WRITING

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO

- select and compare key features of charts, graphs and tables
- structure an answer which compares information from charts, graphs and tables
- revise the form and use of comparatives.

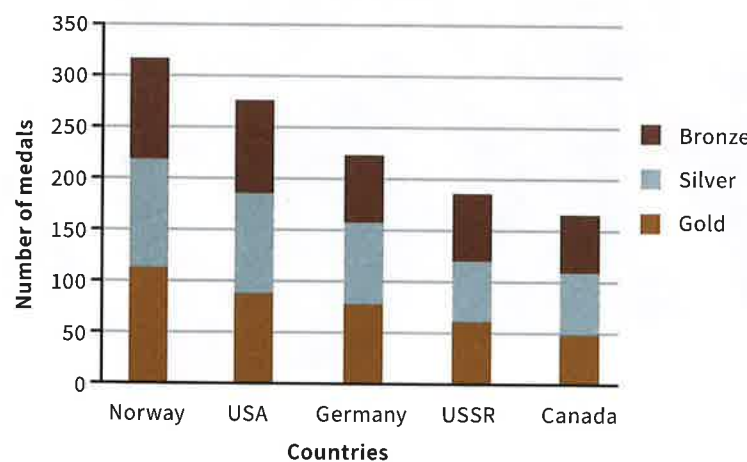
LEAD-IN

01 Discuss these questions with a partner.

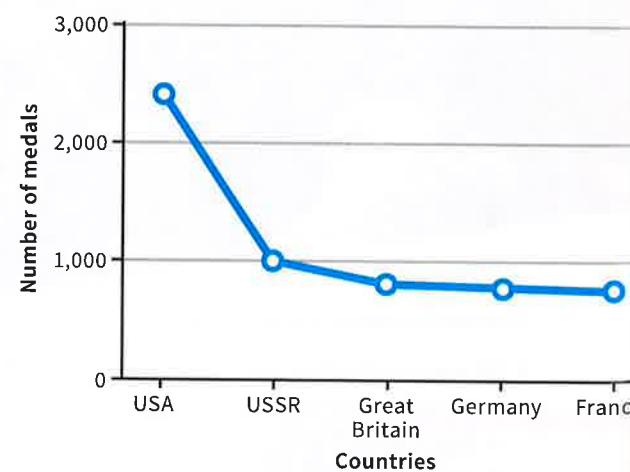
- 1 Have you ever watched the Olympic Games, either live or on television? If so, which sports did you enjoy watching the most?
- 2 Do you prefer the winter or summer Olympics? Give reasons for your answers.

02 Study the chart and graph and answer the questions which follow.

Winter Olympics – highest ranking medal winners of all time



Summer Olympics – highest ranking medal winners of all time



- 1 Which countries (or former countries) were successful in both the winter and summer Olympics?
- 2 Which country (or former country) won the most gold medals in the winter Olympics?
- 3 Which country (or former country) won the fewest medals in the summer Olympics?

STRUCTURING YOUR ANSWER

03 Read this sample answer, which describes the chart and graph in exercise 2.

SAMPLE ANSWER

The bar chart shows which countries have won the most medals in the winter Olympics. It also states how many gold, silver and bronze medals each country has achieved. In contrast, the line graph shows which nations have won the most medals in the summer Olympics.

Overall, the bar chart shows that in the winter Olympics, Norway has gained the most medals, winning an equal number of gold, silver and bronze medals. It has won just over three hundred medals, whereas Canada, in fifth place, has won approximately 150 medals.

The results of the summer Olympics are quite different, however, with the USA having won the most medals. Overall, the USA has won just under 2,500 medals, a much higher number than the other four countries on the graph. The USSR is the second highest, winning approximately a thousand medals.

To summarise, the bar chart and the graph illustrate how many medals the highest-ranking countries have won in the summer and winter Olympics. The results of each Olympics are very different, with the USA, the USSR and Germany being successful in both.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

04 Label the paragraphs of the sample answer 'Summary', 'Main body' or 'Introduction'.

05 Answer these questions, which deal with some minor differences between discussing one graph and comparing two or more graphs.

- 1 Did the writer introduce both graphs in the introduction?
- 2 Did the writer discuss the details (main body) of both graphs in the same paragraph or separate paragraphs?
- 3 Did the summary include both the bar chart and the graph or just one?

06 Complete the gaps with 'main body', 'summary' or 'introduction'.

The 1 _____ should state what the graph is about. Do not copy the wording of the question. You should paraphrase the question using synonyms, e.g. *illustrates / shows*.

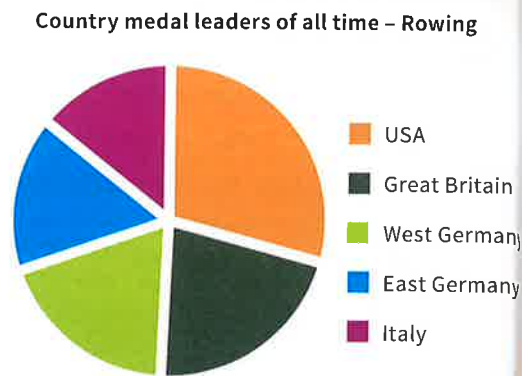
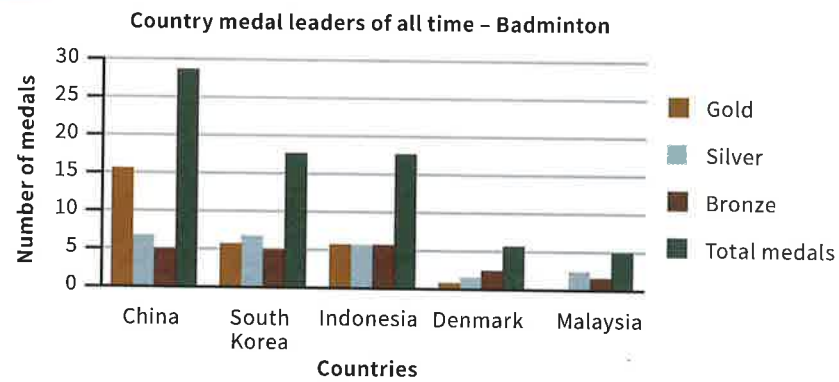
The 2 _____ should discuss the general trends in the graph, supported by the relevant data, e.g. dates or numbers. Identify the most important features – do not try to include everything.

The 3 _____ should provide an overview of the key points made in the 'Main body'. Do not include new information or your own opinion.

TIP 06 The sample answer describes a graph and a chart, as you may be asked to do in the Writing test. Although this may look difficult, the structure is similar to describing just one graph.

TIP 06 Sentences should be simple and easy to understand, not long and complicated.

07 Study these two charts.



08 Read and order the sample answer describing the two charts.

SAMPLE ANSWER

- A** Looking at the bar chart it is easily apparent that China has been significantly more successful than any other country in badminton. They have achieved far more gold medals than other countries but have gained only slightly more silver and bronze medals.
- B** To summarise therefore, both charts illustrate the countries (or former countries) with the greatest number of medals. The bar chart indicates that China is the most successful country in badminton and the pie chart shows that the USA is the most successful in rowing.
- C** The bar chart illustrates the country medal leaders in badminton and also the number of gold, silver and bronze medals won by each country. The pie chart, however, shows which countries are the most successful in rowing.
- D** The pie chart, on the other hand, shows that the USA won the most medals in rowing. They were a little more successful than Great Britain, however. The other three countries represented won roughly the same number of medals each.

GRAMMAR FOCUS: COMPARATIVES

- 09** Read this sentence from the sample answer and underline the comparative form.
Looking at the bar chart it is easily apparent that China has been significantly more successful than any other country in badminton.
- 10** Underline all the comparative forms in the sample answer.

Comparative forms are often needed when comparing data, either in one graph or two, so it is important to become familiar with their structure.

11 Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of an adjective or adverb from the box.

cold far gracefully interesting often old slow successful well

- In the triathlon he swam much _____ than he cycled.
- In the ski-jumping event, participants were required to go much _____ than ever before.
- Generally, countries with a _____ climate are _____ in the Winter Olympics.
- Spectators found this ice-hockey game _____ than the last one.
- He ran well: _____ than last year.
- Before the Games she practised _____ than her team mates.
- The oldest recorded male medallist was 72 years old, making him 62 years _____ than the youngest-ever medallist.
- He accepted defeat with grace: _____ than the rest of his team.

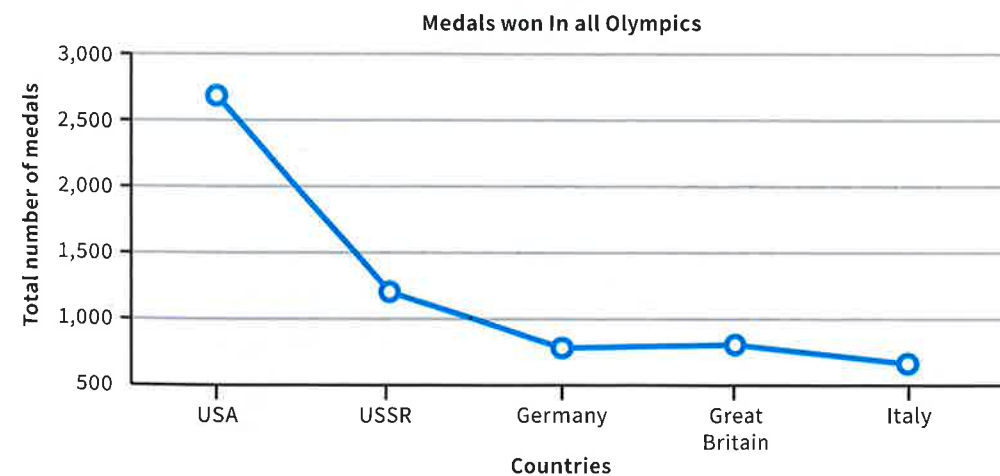
12 The sample answer includes the sentence 'China has been significantly more successful than any other country in badminton.' What other modifiers are used in the answer?

In this sentence from the sample answer the word *significantly* is used to modify the comparative. In other words, to say how big or small the comparison is. Here, the word *significantly* is called a 'modifier'.

COMPARING DATA: CHOOSING THE RELEVANT INFORMATION

13 Study this table and graph, then answer the question which follows.

Athlete	Country	Sport	Total
Michael Phelps	USA	Swimming	22
Larysa Latynina	USSR	Gymnastics	18
Nikolai Andrianov	USSR	Gymnastics	15
Ole Einar Bjoerndalen	Norway	Biathlon	13
Borys Shakhlin	USSR	Gymnastics	13



Which of this information would you include in your answer?

- 1 The most successful athlete is Michael Phelps from the USA, who has won the most medals for swimming.
- 2 The chart also shows that three of the top five athletes were gymnasts from the USSR.
- 3 Michael Phelps won 22 medals, Larysa Latynina 18, Nikolai Andrianov 15, Ole Einar Bjoerndalen 13 and Borys Shakhlin 13.
- 4 The sports which the athletes achieved medals in were swimming, gymnastics and the biathlon.
- 5 In summary, both charts illustrate that the two most successful countries in the Olympics were the USA and the USSR.

14 Now, study the line graph again and write three statements similar to those in exercise 13.

TIP 13-14

Try to group important information together.

EXAM SKILLS

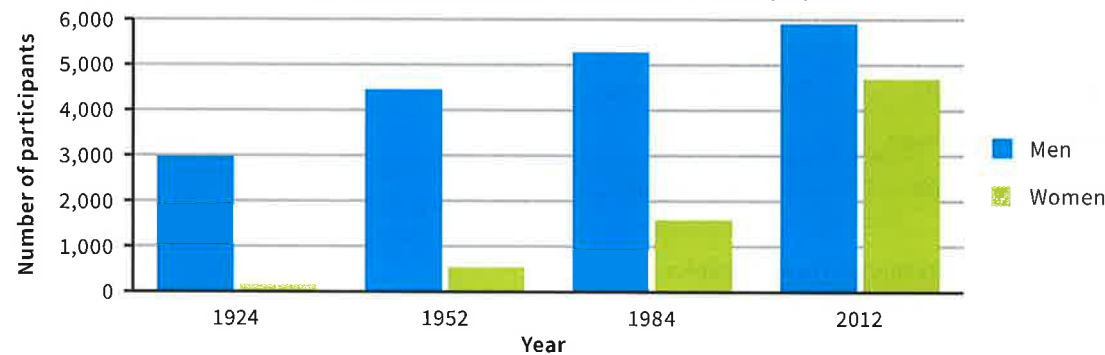
15 Use the information and language from this lesson to answer this Writing Part 1 task. You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The chart and graph below give information about participants who have entered the Olympics since it began.

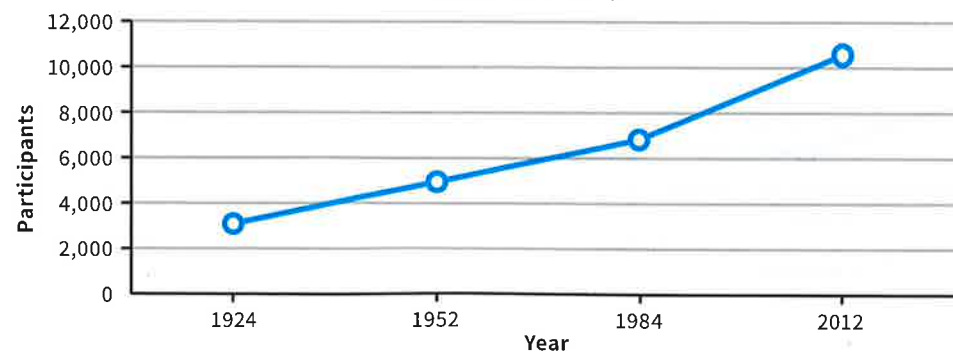
Summarise the information by selecting and reporting on the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

Number of male and female participants in the Olympics



Number of participants



UNIT / 02: LEISURE AND RECREATION

LISTENING

IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO

- listen to and understand directions from one place to another
- match descriptions with people, places or things
- listen for specific information and classify it in a table.

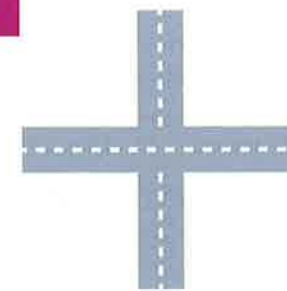


LEAD-IN

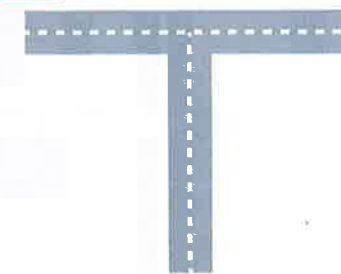
01 Write the correct word under each diagram to check your understanding of language connected with road travel and directions.

bend crossroads flyover junction roundabout traffic lights

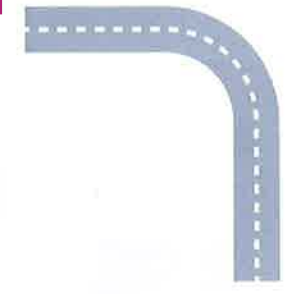
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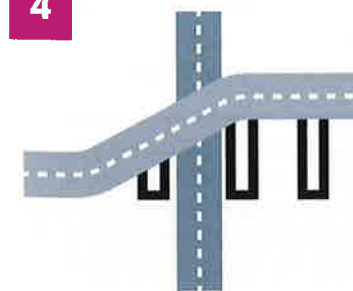
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3



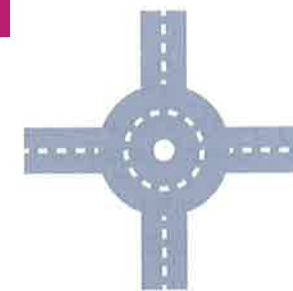
4



5



6



02 Listen to directions 1–6 and write the correct word from the box.

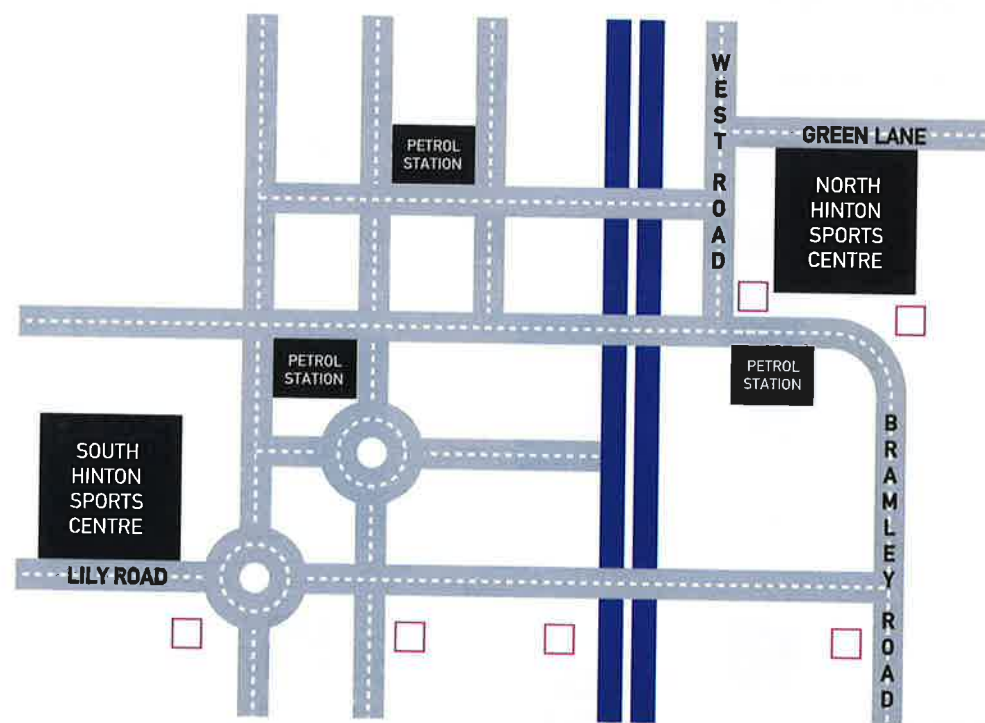
- 1 Stay in the middle lane so that you can go over the motorway. _____
- 2 You'll have to wait on the right till it changes for you to turn. _____
- 3 Go round and take the third exit on the right. _____
- 4 Slow down here because it goes to the left quite sharply. _____
- 5 When you get there, go straight across. _____
- 6 When you get to the end of this road, take the left turn. _____

COMPLETION/MATCHING TASKS

Before listening to directions to complete a map, you should look at the map carefully and think about the type of information you need to identify each place on the map. When listening, you should focus on words and phrases that will help you find the information, for example *turn left* or *go straight on*. You need to follow the directions carefully and try to predict which information will come next.

03 Listen to the Director of Sports giving directions from one sports centre to another. Write the letters in the correct position on the map.

- 12 A roundabout B junction C traffic lights D crossroads E flyover F bend



04 Listen to the descriptions of sports 1–5 and write the correct number next to each sport A–E.

- 13
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| A gymnastics | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B basketball | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C weightlifting | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D badminton | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| E table tennis | <input type="checkbox"/> |

When matching descriptions to people, places or things, you need to focus on key words and ideas which can help you decide what is being described as well as what is **not** being described. For example, if you have to choose between football and cycling, a description with key words like *goal*, *run* and *kick* is more likely to describe football, and a description with *ride*, *wheel* and *race* is more likely to describe cycling.

05 Listen to the next part of the message. The Director of Sports is giving instructions for preparing three rooms for the inter-college sports competition at the sports centre. Write the sports in the correct gap in the table. One of the sports appears twice.

badminton basketball gymnastics table tennis weightlifting

North Hinton Sports Centre			
	Dean Room	Carsley Room	Forster Room
Sport event – morning	1 _____	2 _____	3 _____
Sport event – afternoon	4 _____	5 _____	6 _____

EXAM SKILLS

In the Listening test you may need to complete categories in a table or set of notes which already has some of the information in place. You should look at the information in the table carefully to get a good idea of what other information is required. This will help you to focus on the missing information. For example, the word *nets* is already given under *basketball*, so you know that you will need to listen for another word connected with that category for question 2. In each case, you will hear the sport first, so you will be able to focus on the missing word.

TIP 06

You need to write the same words as you hear in the recording. You will be told how many words you need to write and you will hear the words in the same order they are given in the recording script.

06 Listen to the last part of the message and complete the table with the pieces of equipment. Write ONE WORD ONLY in each gap.

15

Sport event	basketball	gymnastics	table tennis	badminton	weightlifting
Equipment	nets	vaulting horse	tables	1 _____	barbells
	2 _____	3 _____	nets	racquets	weights
		4 _____	5 _____	shuttlecocks	6 _____
		rings			chalk
		pommel horse			

07 The Director of Sports, Jeff, leaves another message for the three helpers, Steve, Amanda and Malik. In the message, he tells them who should be in charge of each event. Listen and write the correct organiser, A, B, C or D next to events 1–6.

- | | |
|----------|--------------------------|
| A Steve | 1 badminton _____ |
| B Amanda | 2 gymnastics _____ |
| C Malik | 3 weightlifting am _____ |
| D Jeff | 4 basketball _____ |
| | 5 weightlifting pm _____ |
| | 6 table tennis _____ |

SPEAKING

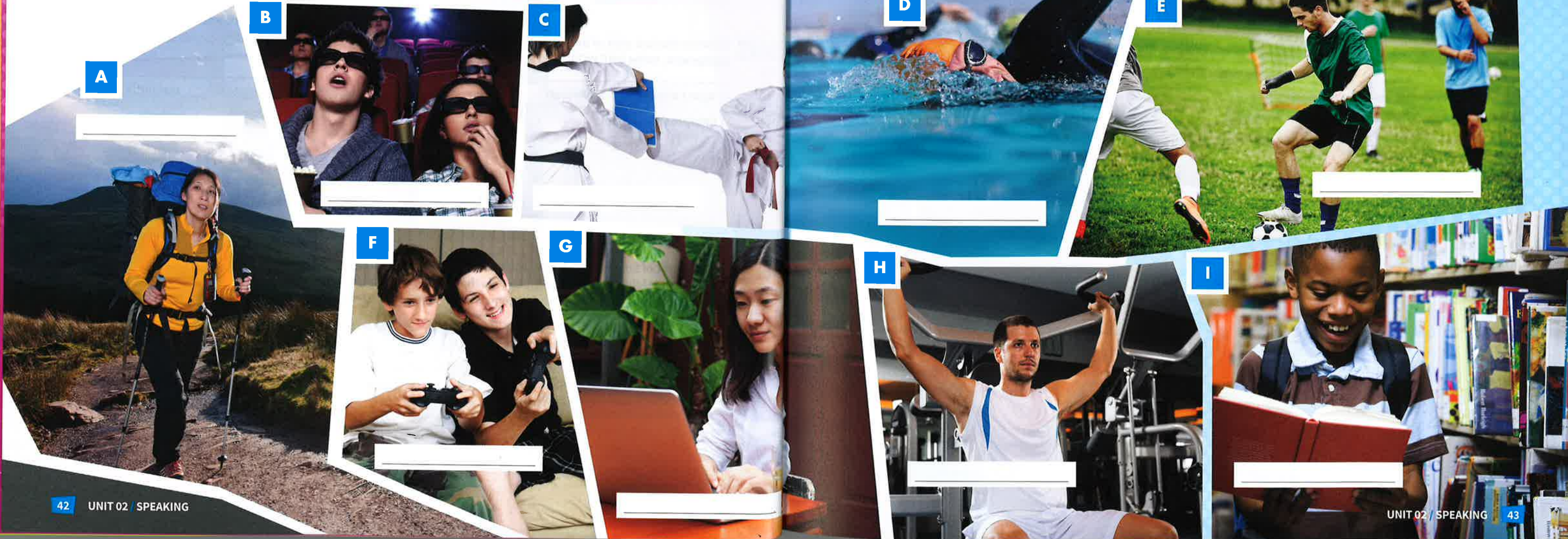
IN THIS UNIT YOU WILL LEARN HOW TO

- express your opinions about sport for Speaking Parts 1 and 2
- use connecting words to give longer and more detailed answers
- use sentence stress and intonation to express your feelings about a topic.

LEAD-IN

01 Match the photos with the activities in the box.

- football gym hiking surfing the internet video games
 movies reading swimming karate / kickboxing



02 Work with a partner to ask and answer these questions.

- 1 Do you like doing any of these activities in your spare time?
- 2 Which activities do your friends like doing?
- 3 Which of the activities are popular in your country?

PARAPHRASING COMMON RESPONSES

03 Write the phrases in the box in the correct column of the table.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Hike ... | I don't know if I like ... | A lot of people like ... |
| I'm not sure whether I like ... | I'm not a big fan of ... | I'm very keen on ... |
| I often enjoy ... | I hate ... | I don't know much about ... |
| I'm not really interested in ... | I don't look forward to ... | Not many people like ... |

TIP 03

There are many ways to say you like or do not like something. Using a variety of phrases will improve your Speaking test score.

I like ...		

ADDING CONNECTING WORDS

04 Match sentence beginnings 1–4 with sentence endings a–d, using a suitable connecting word. There are several possible answers.

1 I love listening to K-Pop	AND	a my friends don't really like it either.
2 I sometimes enjoy mountain climbing	BUT	b I prefer staying at home.
3 I don't like spending money	SO	c it's really exciting.
4 I'm not really interested in watching football on TV	BECAUSE	d I prefer watersports.

TIP 04
Longer sentences will show the examiner that you can use more complex grammar.

05 Complete your own table using the same connecting words.

	AND	
	BUT	
	SO	
	BECAUSE	

06 Complete the sentences about things you do and do not like doing.

- _____ AND _____ BUT _____
BECAUSE _____ SO _____.
- _____ AND _____ BUT _____
BECAUSE _____ SO _____.
- _____ AND _____ BUT _____
BECAUSE _____ SO _____.

PROVIDING MORE DETAILED RESPONSES

07 Complete the sentences. Think of **THREE** reasons for your answer.

- I like going swimming. I like it because _____,
and _____.
- I enjoy watching football on TV. I enjoy it because _____,
_____ and _____.
- I love reading books on my sofa. I love it because _____,
_____ and _____.
- I'm a big fan of movies. This is because _____,
_____ and _____.

08 Write your own ideas in the sentences.

- I like _____. I like it because _____,
_____ and _____.
- I enjoy _____. I enjoy it because _____,
_____ and _____.
- I'm not a big fan of _____ because I _____,
_____ and _____.
- I hate _____ because it is _____,
and _____.

TALKING ABOUT SPORTS EVENTS

09 Ask your partner these questions about each photo.



- Did you watch this sporting event?
- Do you like to do this sport in your spare time?
- Is this sport popular in your country/where you live?

SENTENCE STRESS AND INTONATION

10 Listen to how the words in bold in these sentences are stressed.

- 1 I think that **rowing** is a **great sport** if you want to stay **fit** and **healthy**.
 2 I often enjoy **tennis** as it is **very competitive** and I **like** to **beat** my friends.

11 Listen and underline the stressed words in these sentences.

- 1 Ryan Giggs was a famous player for Manchester United; he played hundreds of games.
 2 At London 2012, the United States of America was top of the medals table, followed by China, then Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
 3 Last weekend, I was going to go to the gym, but I decided not to bother.
 4 Michael Jordan is the number one all-time points scorer in the NBA playoffs, although LeBron James is catching up.
 5 I ran in the New York marathon last year. I thought I was never going to make it to the end!

12 You can use intonation to show your feelings about a topic. Read these sentences and decide if they are positive or negative in tone.

- 1 My favourite sport is hockey. It's amazing!
 2 I like swimming but I wish there were more places to swim where I live.
 3 I've always liked fishing but I don't have time to do it any more.
 4 I'm really excited about all the new video games that will come out soon. I can't wait!

13 Listen to the recording. The first time you hear the sentences, you will hear *flat* (no) intonation. The second time you hear them, the speaker will use correct intonation. Mark the changes in intonation with a ↗ if it rises or a ↘ if it falls.

- 1 My favourite sport is hockey. It's amazing!
 2 I like swimming, but I wish there were more places to swim where I live.
 3 I've always liked fishing but I don't have time to do it any more.
 4 I'm really excited about all the new video games that will come out soon. I can't wait!

14 Write THREE sentences about a sport you like/do not like doing/playing. With a partner, say each sentence out loud TWICE, first with *flat* (no) intonation, and then with rising and falling intonation.

Sports I like playing

- 1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____

Sports I don't like playing

- 1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____



Individual syllables can be stressed in English words. English speakers also stress the **content words** in a sentence, and leave the **function words** (like *the, of, etc.*) unstressed.

COMMON SPORTS VERBS

15 Write a suitable sports verb in these sentences. More than one answer may be possible. There are more verbs than you need.

beat	train	defeat	exercise	knock out	lose (to)	play
score	shoot	tackle	support	compete	watch	win
qualify	represent (my country)					

- 1 I didn't think Mayweather would _____ Pacquiao in that boxing match.
 2 It has always been a dream of mine to _____ at Wimbledon.
 3 I try to _____ about three times a week, so that I can keep playing well.
 4 I _____ Liverpool Football Club. I've been a fan for a very long time.
 5 Their international football team _____ plenty of times during a game but usually _____ very few goals.

EXAM SKILLS

16 Ask and answer these Speaking Part 1 questions with a partner.

- 1 What do you usually do in your spare time?
 2 Do you prefer doing things by yourself or with friends?
 3 Is there anything special you do at the weekends?
 4 Do you think you get enough free time?

17 Answer the prompts in this Speaking Part 2 task. Talk for at least 60 seconds. Remember to use the connecting words you studied in exercises 4–6.

Describe a sports event you watched or attended.

You should say:

- what kind of sporting event it was
- where you watched it
- how often this event takes place

and explain why you consider this sports event interesting.